ESTABLISHED 1927

SANITARY ENGINEERS

PHONE 415/368-3329

COOK RESEARCH LABORATORIES

WATER AND WASTE WATER CHEMISTS

LABORATORY FACILITIES FOR ALL "STANDARD METHODS" TESTS

EDISON WAY AT 11TH AVENUE

P. O. BOX 2266
MENLO PARK, CALIF. 94028

May 15, 1967

ANALYSIS OF WASTE WATER FROM UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION. 8-HOUR COMPOSITE SAMPLE TAKEN BY THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW S. T. P. ON MAY 10, 1967, FROM 0830 HOURS TO 1630 HOURS.

	mg/l
Cyanide	0.0
Phenolic Compounds	0.00
Zinc	0.2
Copper	0.2
Lead	0.0
Chromium	0.0
Nickel	0.0
pH	8.3

COOK RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

Lawrence H. Cook

cc: City of Mountain View
cc: City of Los Altos

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

PUBLIC WORKS

May 18, 1967

Union Carbide Corporation
365 Middlefield Road
Mountain View, California 94040

Attention Mr. Ed. Routhier, Plant Engineer

Gentlemen:

RE: INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Enclosed is one copy of an analysis of a May 10 sample of the industrial wastes discharged from your facility.

All performed tests resulted in satisfactory results. You should be aware that concentrations of more than 0.5 p.p.m. of zinc or copper are considered unacceptable.

This analysis is one of several made recently on various industrial waste discharges in an effort to identify some deleterious substance which is again upsetting our sewage treatment process.

We request that you continue your efforts to conform to the requirements of the City's Ordinance No. 175.638.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE L. McPHEETERS
Water Division Engineer

aar
City Manager
Dir. Public Works
Asst. Dir. Public Works
Supt. Public Works
GLM
F/w-orig.
Y

AL

260522

cc: CM
DPW
ADPW
PWS
STP
GLM
F/y

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

Public Works

THIS LETTER SENT TO:
Amelco
Circo
Elmat
Fairchild Semiconductor
Hewlett-Packard
Industrial Research
Micro Science Associates
Pacific Press Publishing Assn
Raytheon
Spectra Physics
Sylvania
Union Carbide
Vidar

Mr. Ed Routhier, Plant Engineer
Union Carbide Corporation
365 Middlefield Road
Mountain View, California

November 13, 1967

Dear Mr. Routhier:

We wish to express our appreciation for your cooperation in reducing our sewage treatment operating problems.

Since starting our intensive industrial waste sampling and testing program a year ago we have found progressively better performance on the part of waste dischargers. We feel that this change in performance results from an increased awareness of the significance of departures from acceptable limits of waste quality.

It has been interesting to discover the predominant factors contributing to lack of satisfactory pH control. These can be described as follows.

Increased production or new processes overloading neutralizing facilities.

Lack of awareness of the reason or need for control within reasonable limits.

Inadequate or poorly maintained control and alarm systems.

Human failures in maintenance.

It is gratifying to report that each major contributor of industrial wastes has improved plant controls and maintenance, or is in the process of so doing, to better meet the City's waste quality standards. These are tangible results of management's willingness to cooperate in resolving a problem.

We look forward to the time when our surveillance program serves primarily to warn of impending equipment or control malfunction of an industrial waste discharger rather than to gauge performance.

Sincerely,

GLM:cm

GEORGE L. McPHEETERS
Water Division Engineer